## The Coleekly Clarion:

JUNE 3, 1880 BY POWER & BARKSDALE J. L. POWER. THE BARRIS BARRSPALE E. BARKSDALE, EDITOR

## OUR PLATFORM.

"Such Constitution and Laws as will effec-tually secure the civil and political rights of all persons.—Gen. Grant's Message, April

ent; no proscription; universal amnesty and Equal Rights before the law to all, dements or privileges to any class; taxation And to the end that all persons, white and black, rich and poor, may enjoy the full benefits of free government, and the fruits of their toll, we will add: Low Taxes and

## CARPET-BAGGERS' PLAT-

Proscription.—In proof of which, see Franchise clause, No. 7, of the Eggleston Constitution, permanently establishing test oath excluding from suffrage and holding office a large class of capable and meritorious citizens irrespective of party, who are nevertheless saddled with the burthens of government, Consequently it means: Class Legislation;

Exclusive privileges; Taxation WITHOUT Representation.

## A STATE CONVENTION.

It is conceded that a State Convention of the Democratic or Conservative party to appoint a Provisional Governor. and of all good men of whatever past political designation, championing the rights of all classes of THE PEOPLE (and there-Committees, should be held in time for effective organization preliminary to the pending election.

This Convention will be recognized as the tribunal whose decision will be final and authoritative in all matters of controversy in the ranks of the party, touching the candidates to be voted for-the principles to be declared-and the line of of the organization will be the final consummation of the victory gained over the Disfranchisers in the contest which they initiated in their Convention of November last, and prosecuted before Congress with unparalleled bitterness and sublime audacity through their Committees .-Though composed of a large Republican President remitted the matters of controversy to the judgment of The People, thus affording them the opportunity which liberal Republicans and conservative ery patriot not to trifle away this opportunity, which will be the last. The success of the Eggleston clique, no matter under what guise, or what cunning protestation of reform since their previous defeats, will ensure the triumph of Proscription, and confirm for many years the rule of hate and the reign of discord .-The same despicable class of adventurers and charlatans who have disfranchised two-thirds of the white people of Tennessee and converted Arkansas into a hell upon earth, will control the State in all departments, and ride rough shod over her down-trodden and plundered people. No man will be permitted to take part in the humblest office within the gift of the people, who does not grope his way through the dark recesses of the Loyal League conspiracies. And every man who does not fall down and worship at the shrine of radical iniquity will be marked who howled on the highways in Washington for four weary months, were free to boast of the persecutions of which the people of the State, outside of their own circle, should be the victims when once

they were invested with the rod of power. Personal rivalries, if any exist, and differences of opinion concerning immaterial questions not affecting the VITAL ISSUE, will be settled by the Convention; and then we may hope that the principles which it represents, borne aloft on the banners of a people struggling with the energy of desperation and animated by a a common hope of deliverance from evils which are ever present before their senses States that have passed under the yoke of the carpet-bag adventurers, will be triumphantly sustained.

and the People? Shall a Convention be

held, and when? In appointing delegates to the State Convention, we would suggest to our conservative friends the wisdom of selectcan be adopted to remove from the minds the white population, and to the detriof the African race, be appointed to the

opinion of Lynch, under "the contempt" of Congress. If there is sincerity in this profession, why have they retained the profession, why have they retained the profession, why have they retained the profession, and presented in the Committee of Sixteen who wanted the language employed concerning them the Eggleston party are sincere in their professed abandonment of the disfrantive of the Committee of Sixteen who wanted the language employed concerning them the Eggleston party are sincere in their professed abandonment of the disfrantive of the Committee of Sixteen who wanted the language employed concerning them the Eggleston party are sincere in their professed abandonment of the Committee of Sixteen who wanted the language employed concerning them the Language employed concerning

cial course generally have been controlled by the leaders of the organization which, contrary to the views of the President, the rejected constitution on the people of Mississippi-the grounds for belief that he has even been concerned in the arlitical campaign—could not have escaped

Mr. Simrall stated in his speech at Vicksburg, that a controlling reason assigned by the President in preferring an army officer to a mere politican to administer the State government, was that he would have no axe to grind-no selfish end to attain-he would not be drawn into the contest as a partizan of either side, but would confine himself strictly to the enforcement of the laws. The same idea was advanced by Gen. Grant to the Committee of Sixteen, who waited on him with a petition to use his influence in fa-

vor of the bill authorizing the convention If the statements of the organs and adherents of the Eggleston clique are to be credited, the District Commander has not adhered to the rule laid down by the fore not inaptly styled the People's Party) President; but has acted in direct violaagainst the Disfranchisers of the Eggle- tion of it. His coupling the functions of ston faction, represented by their various a military commander charged simply with the execution of the laws, to the manœuvering of a partizan manager, has given rise to the conjectures referred to in

We are sure that no class of the people with whom Gen. Ames has been placed in of any kind. He will admit that whatever may be their opinion of the justice of the laws in virtue of which he has become their ruler, they have not only not resisted policy to be pursued. The objective point his authority, but have accorded to it their support and have come to his aid in the maintenance of peace and good order. None have asked more of him than equal ustice in the execution of the laws and of the orders which he may choose to issue, and perfect fair play in the elections. As military commander he has no right to know any man, or set of men, or any party or set of partizans; and when he

Committee of Sixteen Their "Evidence,"

No higher duty devolves on the Missisthey had petitioned through the agency of sippi press than to defend the fame of her people who were charged before Con-Democrats. It will be the resolve of ev- gress by the carpet-baggers Committee of Sixteen, with every manner of crime. And they were made to induce Congress to force the defeated Eggleston clique (of whom the Committee was composed) ou the people as their rulers, and the rejected Constitution as the organic law of the State. The enormity of this attempted wrong has become still more apparent by the subsequent conduct of the Committee in recoiling from and renouncing the most prominent provisions of that in-

These accusations under oath, were made before a Committee of Congress. They were employed by radical members as arguments to show that the people of the State, having acted in bad faith, deserved to be dragged under the horrible the legislation of the State, nor to hold voke prepared for them by the clique. And in printed form, they have been scattered broad-cast over the Northern States to cultivate a spirit of animosity against terest and conformably to the wishes of the people not only not to throw obstacles many of the volumes containing the affifor persecution. The baffled conspirators davits of Gibbs, Stringer & Co., before the Committee, together with the pretended testimony taken by the Committee ion and sent on their mission of hate, we know not ; but we are advised that the

duced; but in order to show the spirit the men who originated them, will car-

What say our brethren of the press nearer home," saying that it "knows of named, and have now in our possession half of the people they found in the ex- himself was a true knight ready to break who have come here to organize them in- acter of the new route from India to Europe standing of parties interested, if exposed." To what description of "cases" does that paper refer ? We know of none. Have to injure the reputation of a large class of Rankin, H. F. Simrall, of Warren, Judge ing in each county a proportional number of the people? Or have they been taken Field, of ing in each county a proportional number of the people? Or have they been taken to obtain office? Or to secure the privibers, who will attend. No better method lege of voting under the operation of the law of Congress? This law required as of the colored voters the erroneous im- a condition to the issuance of a certificate the hands of the secession Democracy, just pressions which the self-seeking partizans of registration to any party, that he aboue list and let us all vote for him.—Bran-leading Republican paper of the West. of the carpet-bag faction numbering as should swear that he "had never been a don Repu they admit, "less than one thousand" in member of any State Legislature, nor Our cotemporary adds the foregoing to the State, have created to the prejudice of held any executive or judicial office in any ment of both races. Let intelligent men tion or rebellion, &c., or that he had ment; and now, while we are writing, the the views and wishes of their people, and participate in the framing of the platform and the selection of candidates. They can thus bear testimony of what they have seen, and armed with the truth they are seen, and armed with the platform and the selection of candidates. They carried to state that Judge Simrall, who would be given to the carried they are seen, and the armed the parties of the each this out, a truth the platform and the selection of candidates. They carried they are seen, and they are seen and and direct them in the way they of the short they are seen and they are seen and direct them in the way they are seen and ar Sixteen which brought that faction, in the of the Committee of Sixteen who waited peace, we have even hesitated to repeat and civil government established." If

motive to misstate the actual condition of State to the Union on an assured of the Eggleston clique, that he is a part the crop, and by daily contact with pro- basis, the competing organ

crop so reliable as the accounts of the are eligible under the IVth amenda local press. Parties interested have been mpressed with this truth, and they will penceforth furnish the data on which calcessity of the utmost circumspection by

Southern States Securities. The N. Y. Herald (Grant paper) coments on the depreciation of the londs of the Southern States whose newly formed governments are managed by the carpet-bag adventurers-and assigns the

The reason is to be found in the fact that they are in the hands of speculating Legis- gery and "secession Democracy" combinlatures, who have frittered away the little ed. money in the State treasuries instead of applying it to the payment of interest. These possible out of them. If they can get possesofficial relations desire an issue with him by the pawn-brokerage of new bonds. The wnole region of the South possesses for becoming wealthy, not only through its agrier and manufacturing facilities, it ought to good as that of Massachusetts. The South cously rejected it at the polls! is the present sufferer from the corruption of those who thus control its State governments,

For the people of Mississippi we can taking part in the legislation of their walk hand in hand with them as friends and equals, and not to make them the ob- Stafford, Lynch and Fisher. They need no jects of vindictive rule, they are cordially welcomed to a share in all that pertains to their progress and welfare. The class whose elevation to authority over them the oppose, are the men mildly described by the Herald, and more pointedly by the editor of the Chicago Tribune, as "strolling, political, pilfering, black-legs."

Anything with the Eggleston clique to attract attention from the questions of the canvass as they themselves have raised them. There is nothing which they dislike more to discuss than their own odious policy of disfranchisement and the plans apon in the election. These adventurers have even invited the Editor of THE CLARION to discuss with them his votes them until the living issues are decided, and not then if our hands can find anythe resident white population, and to keep the people under a government of their in the way of its enforcement, but to aid alive prejudices tending to the increase of own choice, and sanctioned by them, the freedmen in the discharge of the new what right have these meddlesome car- duties devolved upon them-and to conpet-baggers to complain?

It has been stated by the organs of this faction that the Editor of THE CLARION voted for the twenty- It is precisely what they did not want and of Five, all accusing the mass of our negro exemption law, and the Pilot em: what they did not expect. The editors of white population of the crimes alleged boldened by our indifference, has amendthe Pilot have revenged themselves upon Mr. Vemplay and Sir Hugh Cairns of against them, have been put in circula- ed the statement by a recklesss assertion writer will take occasion to say once - for Not only do these accusations require all, that so far from advocating it, he the attention of the press that the chan-strongly resisted its passage, and intro-the State for twenty-five years and some nels of Northern sentiment may be purg- duced the bill repealing it. As the Pilot of them longer. It was no crime of theirs it to make the correction.

opposed concurrence in Mr. Lincoln's THE CLARION "make investigations cipating the slaves on the conditions a few cases that might not improve the an autograph letter from Gen. Lee, ap-

State and afterwards engaged in insurrec- THE CLARION. We accept the amendnever taken an oath as a member of Con- names of others equally worthy of sup-

newspapers. Their conductors have no faith proposed that in order to restore the ducers they are in a situation to form ac select a joint ticket for State and Federal offices composed exclusively of men of Last season the reports which went that class, on the condition only that the ent and reliable condidates were in no manner implicated sources were entirely ignored by statisti- in the scheme of the Committee of Sixcians, and the statements of corrupt spec- teen to force the policy of disfranchiseulators were accepted in stead of them; ment on the people through congressional and the consequence is that a very large agency, and that they would stand squarediscrepancy has been found to exist be- ly on the platform of Gen. Grant, and adrangement of the minor details of the po- tween their estimates of the crop and the vocate "a constitution that would secure actual yield as demonstrated by the re- the civil and political rights of all men" -white as well as black. We mentioned There are no reports of the growing the names of many Old Line Whigs who but having no choice of persons, and looking only to results, we did not make the

> ulations will be based. Hence the ne- sina qua non to the proposed adjustment. This proposition, made in good faith, ur cotemporaries in their publications on (excluding the possibility that any "secession Demecrat" could be assigned a position on the ticket) has not been accepted by the Pilot. . On the contrary, it has been emphatically rejected. And not only has it been rejected, by the organ of the carpet-bag-scalawag faction; but the glove of defiance has been thrown down and the boast indulged that they intend to win the fight over "secession Whig-

selection of any particular set of men a

After thus demonstrating the utter insincerity of the shallow pretences of the Pilot party, it is scarcely worth while to continue the subject; but we cannot well resist the temptation to publish the folon of the stock of a railway they issue lowing response of Dr. Davis of the Iuki Gazette to the intimation of the Pilot tha the Eggleston party may nominate an old line Whig who is represented to be in securities of our Southern States are far be- their interest; who advocated the adorow their real value. Their oppressive, of the Eggleston constitution last summ material aid to the Committee of Sixten when engaged in their disreputable tempt to consummate the crowning atrocultural products of cotton, tobacco and ity of fastening the said constitution ter they had fairly, honestly and right-

From present appearances there is little by order of Congress. say they do not object to Northern settlers old line Whig as their candidate for Giv-taking part in the legislation of their seen and heard, Gen. Alcorn will be select-Slashes" can never be dragooned imself from the "instructions of his contituents," we are in full remembrance of

The address sent out some weeks ago thing better to do. We are satisfied with by a number of our best known and most our record in the Confederate Congress. highly respected citizens, on the subject of The duty having been rendered in the in- the jury order of Gen. Ames, advising tinue strictly to obey the laws and to pre serve peace-has been a cause of great disappointment to the Eggleston clique these citizens by a column and more of unprovoked personal abuse inviting and redress. The Pilot esteems them all carpet-baggers, though they have lived in Here it is:

The people of the South have been tor and bruised, battered and burned, slaught and bruised, battered and burned, slaughtered and lacerated, impoverished, humiliated, and, lastly, ridden and robbed by carpathaggers. They philosophically endure all the other stings of "outrageous fortune," except the carpet-baggers—the strolling, pilifering, political black-legs of the North, whom they cannot bear, and they cry for exemption from this infliction. But this evil is of temporaray duration.

As for that matter, they were pronour severe and oppressive by the Radical rulers who passed them, as the debates in Congress at the time and particularly the And Old Thad. Stevens, the patron saint of the bitter-end Radicals, declared that none but a fool would say that they were

But we have evidence nearer home which the Pilot will not impugn, unless; like the maddened viper, it strikes itself. It is testimony of the late "Chairman of the Radical Executive State Committee." and one of the editors of the carpet-baggers organ. On the 23th of September of 1867. H. T. FISHER, participated in a public meeting in this city, and personally assisted in the framing of resolutions declaring as follows:

That we feel the Congressional Plan Assuming this to be true, the "Chairmon of the Executive Committee" aforesaid, signified his willingness to reconstruct our State government under this "plan," on the ground not that they were right and proper, but that to reject them would be to incur weighter oppressions. Hear him: our people and the infliction of disabilities exadvise, &c., &c.

This was H. T. Fisher's opinion of the reconstruction acts. According to the logic of his own paper, he is not worthy the support of the "truly loyal."

The queerest thing on record was the recent carpet-baggers' performance of expelling Fisher from the Chairmanship of the "State Executive Radical Committee," on account of his complicity with the infamous scheme of the Committees, and who, it is stated, did actually furnih to force the Eggleston Constitution, unshorn of its iniquities, on the people. Will it be believed-will human credulity not find itself unable to believe that some of the very same carpet-baggers who the down-trodden people of our State if- did this thing, were parties to that attempted outrage! Nav. furnished "evidence" in support of it, which "evidence" From the Iuka Gazeette (Union Whir.) is embodied in the form of affidavits and Radical Candidate for Governor. written statements, in the volume printed

pronounce him guilty, and why did Stafford who wrote immensely, bid him down? The performance amuses the public;

Revelations About the Alabama, The Messrs. Laird, of England, builders of the Alabama, have published a letthe circle of the diplomatists who are charged with the business of settling the on Northern commerce during the war. the Confederate Government was notorigress! Positively, we will not gratify the radicals and their allies from now till in any of the operations. Had there been anything illegal in building or fitting of ships, ample opportunity existed for the Government to seize her, who

officers at the Custom House were inform ed on the 4th of July that she was ready for sea and might leave at any hour she pleased. No attempt was made to detain her, though affidavits were made that men were enlisted to serve on her. They take the ground that the contract entered into for the building of the ship was not at variance with the laws of England. It is the opinion of the English people, and as the practice of foreign nations, they Feb. 1863, which, they allege, supported their position, and go to show that the justifying the most summary measures of Alabama left Binkerhead unarmed, and went to Azones, to which place men and

GEN. S. J. GHOLSON. - This distined of the infection which they have pro- has published the statement, we require to come, and to bring with them guished and well beloved Mississippian, their carpet-bags, albeit empty. Nor will has been in attendance on the High If the carpet-baggers' organ think the it ever be alleged to their disparagement Court in this city, during the present icy of disfranchisement and class legisry into the administration of the State employment of discussing our record that they did so come; or to the disparage- week; and it is gratifying to mark how lation as the permanent law of the State. government, should they succeed in ob- profitable, it may further state that we ment of others that have followed their ex- bravely he has borne the heat and burthample. But it will be said to their credit ens of the calamitous times that have example of Copiah to the people of the The Pilot, which is the representative proposition to perpetuate slavery in the that they did not seek to generate strife in fallen upon us. More than thirty years other counties. ournal of this clique, deprecates the no- Southern States on the terms of his cele- the communities in which they settled by ago he entered the service of the State as tice which justice to the accused people brated Proclamation, and that though we appealing to one class to deprive the othdemands that they should receive from did not advocate the exemption bill, we ers of rights guaranteed by the constitu- among the remembrances of his career in ginning to find out that his race is treated the conservative press, and suggests that did introduce the law which passed, emantion and to frame laws for their own that body was his fierce and bitter en- with far more consideration in the South aggrandizement politically outracising one counter with Henry A. Wise, who like than in the North; and that the men ercise of the right to participate in their a lance with any one rash enough to try to a distinctive political party, and have government. It is this class that have his mettle. For a long period, he presided sought their society in preference to the distinguished themselves as true carpet. in the Federal Court; but gave up his po- whites, in order to climb into office on baggers, and nothing else. However foully sition on the Bench to aid in carrying his their shoulders, are merely playing a part crowded upon it. They object that the grathe representative organ of these last, may State out of the Union. In the struggle for the occasion. Even Gov. Baker, the dients and curves of the line at its passage of the Sierra Nevada, presents difficulties of asperse the gentlemen, refered to, it can- in which he conscientiously entered to Radical Governor of Indiana, in his last the most serious character, that siz locome not be said of them that they brought from maintain her in this position, he shrank message to the Legislature of his State, their former homes and friends, such let- from no responsibility and encountered brought to its notice the fact that while track cannot be built except at a duplicaters of credit as have been given to the every peril. He carries an empty sleeve, the colored people of that State were taxlatter-day carpet-baggers by Mr. Medill, But his physical frame, like his will, ed to support the public schools, they themselves and alone necessitate other Railthe editor of the Chicago Tribune, the seems to be made of steel, and shows no were not permitted to enter them. encroachments of time.

> lican not only as a Republican, but as a follows: "Radical who has no sympathy with

Methodist Church North. We designed ridian Railroad Company. properly treated by a Northern cotemporary, the Chicago Times, that we will

church into two distinct and antgonistic organizations. The Northern Methodist bishops, lately in session at Meadville, Pennsyl-

ry was "the great cause" of the separation. dollars in the operating expenses. "The great cause which led to the separa- President states that this result was tion from us of the Methodist church South 'has passed away," they say; and they "trust "shall be but one organization, embracing which its urgent expenses have been "the whole Methodist family in the United promptly met as they accrued.

The view of the subject'is both superficial and presumptuous. It is superficial in that

The Methodist church organization existed in this country upward of a hundred sted as one Christian family, slavery also Firmly believing that a rejection of this existed. If "the great cause" of the separation in 1814 was slavery, is it not very remarkable ceeding those already provided, we do carnestly not discovered before? During three-quar- bad condition of cars belonging to other ters of a century, slaveholders and nonslaveholders worshipped at the same altar, artook of the same sacrament, and dreamed between them which should exclude one from the altar where the other worshipped Yet such was the fact,-only nobody had Morton. ever discovered it .- as the Northern bishops

To this assumption, the Southern bishops

diction, which we could not accept. \* That which you are pleased to call, no

exist, and are as instrumental of mischief as this latter point, connection will be made that claimants for stock alleged to be able sin, what right had the participators ever. Political dogmas are still preached with the Shreveport and Marshall (Texas) been killed by the road, must receive majority that body rejected their applicance assumes the role of a political manager he tion, and on the recommendation of the tion, and the recommendation orator and of manager in a partizan caucus, is yet maintained and practiced in the Methodist church North. The cause of the separation in 1844 has not passed away, but it is

odist church South must quit theology, and | monstrate the need of it and quicken the take to politics, before there can be any real resolution to build it.

Before any of the political parties ought of dividing the Union, the Methodist and some other Protestant churches burst the cords assunder that held them together, and separated into geographical ines; and it would be well for the harmony of the country if they would now, one and all, set the example of reuniting.

ORGANIZATION: - The Conservatives of ight way to organize for the approaching election. They have appointed an Execuive Committee of seven for the county at ommittee at the regular meetings. These ommittees are composed of white and colored, who are charged with the duty of disseminating information among the voters and protecting the interests of the u.S. Senate on the 19th of February. 1869, by Mr. Stewart, chalrman of the people generally against the insidious aptheir attempt to establish the odious pol- to the Pacific The We cannot too earnestly commend the

The Pilot charges that Major Wofford, who is endorsed by the Vicksburg Republican not only as a Republican, but as a follows:

the negro in the South than the North, and in the same connection, speaks of the carpet-bag infliction on our people—as follows:

the negro in the South than the North, and in the same connection, speaks of the carpet-bag infliction on our people—as follows:

self-same "Executive Committee" by whose directions the said Committee of Sisteen were controlled?

Sisteen were controlled?

Sisteen were controlled?

Signature of the first conduct brought down upon them the "contempt" of Congress?

In authority, in Washington City, writes their "evidence,"—still remains with the conservative press and they intend to perform it.

This line is pronounced by eminent fea-proposition of Judge Yerger?

Sisteen were controlled?

Sisteen were controlled?

Sisteen were controlled?

Signature of the Charleston bar, their conduct brought down upon complaints at all of violence in Mississippi. "Let us have peace."

This line is pronounced by eminent fea-proposition of Judge Yerger?

Sisteen were controlled?

Sis

the Eight Annual Report of Dr. Eman-

to accompany the correspondence with The company have been compelled to encounter great difficulties in maintaining the road, but there is occasion for congratulation that they have overcome the adopt as our own the observations of that worst, and that a prosperous career may henceforward be confidently anticipated. It is popularly supposed that slavery was Though owing to causes not possible of the cause of the separation of the Methodist control by human effort, the business of the road the last fiscal year fell below that of the year previous, but while this ocvania, assume, in the communication of their curred, the expenses exhibit a decrease of one hundred and thirty-three thousand to the improved condition of the road and the adoption of a strictly cash system by

Under the skiliful management of General Superintendent, Col. Raworth, it looks no deeper than the slavery question | the condition of the road has been vastly improved. A considerable number of unthat it implies that all the blame was on the safe and badly worn rails have been replaced-innumerable cross-ties have been inserted at various points of the lineyears. Down to 1844, there was but one or- and the road has been extensively ditched ganization. Yet, during the three-quarters and ballasted. It ought to be especially of a century that the Methodist church ex- mentioned to the credit of the managers of the road that but three accidents occurred during the past year, one from a that the necessity of separation anthat cause was broken rail, and the other two from the companies; and that no person received

> A new depot has been erected at Clinton, the past year, and it is in contemplation soon to build others at Newton and are pressing it to completion.

the road from the increase of local business consequent upon the recuperation of the country from the devastating effects of the war; and doubtless they will use cause, but the occasion only, of that separa-lon, the necessity of which we regretted as their utmost efforts to encourage this Liability of Englishment's for him character of business by reducing the that question, involving the right of rates of travel and freights to the lowest standard. But in the completion of the great railroad systems of which it must become a part, rests the certainty of its ultiause of separation, existed in the church mate prosperity. In time for the fall business, it will connect with a complete stock found dead on the line of the sec ears there was no separation. But when consecuted the season the consecutive incidentally involved in condistance of 75 miles. A road is being have been killed by the negligenous a Slavery has passed away; but the theories constructed from Monroe to Shreveport, officers of the road in charge of the passed which the slavery agitation evolved still which are about 75 miles apart, and at 'State of Texas," says the report, lessness or negligence of made munificent grants of land as an agents of the road. It is decided inducement to the government and cap- the mere fact that the road may be italists to build a road through the killed the stock, is not, of itself, suffice State from Marshall to El Paso. It evidence of killing by earelessue this road were built from Vicksburg to negligence. 'Shreveport, it would be a powerful lever for re-instating the public interest in behalf of the Southern Pacific Railroad on the line of the 32d parallel." This is the project which the Convention at Memphis, representing twenty-two States pulpits into political rostrums, and its alters in- so emphatically espoused. It requires no prophetic eye to discover that this magnificent undertaking will be speedily ac

> On the subject of this Southern Pacifi Railroad the following extracts from the the report of Dr. Emanuel, descrive to be appointee and had discharged his

complished. The necessities of commerce

will not admit of delay. The Northern

route recently countemplated will but de-

"That will be much the shortest, and least stly route to build between the two oceans cidedly the cheapest line to maintain and the year. In passing through North Louisiana and Texas, it will develope a region Copiah county have gone to work in the of the most fertile lands in the United States due West through the most productive and

> Pacific, strong grounds are taken in favor tend that one line is insufficie that with the present population business of California. Utah, Colorado, cisco will be wholly incapable of perforning the service that will be required of it possibly do the business that will be crowded on it—the road will clog—and what se

"The Committee are sure, that within a

way connection with the Pacific. No single

tinent, there would be a competition that she deck by which Fisher deck would keep charges at living rates, and fair traffic into New York and Philadelphia."

"The distance from Vicksburg to San Diego, on the Pacific, on the 32d parallel, is between fifteen and sixteen hundred miles, pronounced to be the shortest line that can be successfully built between the Missisippi and the Pacific—as well as between such prominent seaports as San Diego on the Pacific, and Savannah and Charleston on the Atlantic—all three of those cities being be-

Mountains, exposed to the

In a short time, by means of ed Selma, Rome and Dalton Ros is in operation from Selma to It ... finished in November, uniting the w sippi river at Vicksburg by rail win Atlantic seaboard, and making the est line yet built. By the projectoir tanoogo and Alabama road, that asof the Vicksburg and Meridian road tween Jackson and Meridian will and New York by way of Chattaand Lynchburg. By this line, from Orleans to Washington the distance be 1,197 miles, and to New York miles-against 1,276 and 1504 to present shortest mail route. That tween Meridian and Chattanooga had purchased by Northern capitallie.

With these prospects ahead, the sceptical cannot doubt that the Vices Much is hoped for by the managers of and Meridian Road is destined, at a ... ly day, to be one of the most impose and therefore successful reads, in

our Supreme Court, by Chief Jes. Shackelford, in relation to the atopic. Heretofore, railroads, have be held liable, and made to pay for all

in the report that no order will be inongress on the first Monday of De-

The Water Valley Eagle R. G. Bruce, by the Military Comme acceptably. By invitation of the Ca and continued in the faithful performs of his official duties. It is surmised the Eagle that this step has been take

the interest of the Eggleston faction Gov. Brown to contradict the preporter body or party represented by "the Jan friendship for him, we presume it s discontinue its war on him and abanda

in despair the attempt to write him dow

the form of voting is postponed until t "Christmas holidays," who does not kn

track road, that crosses the Sierra Nevada, Convention of November 25th into an The Waukegan Patriot, a Northern will be able to do the duty required of a tence, out of which was born the Compaper, testifies to the better treatment of the Union Pacific have an elevative of Sixteen. The same name to